

## LEVEES FALL BEFORE FLOOD EAST ST. LOUIS IN DANGER

### Embankments Break at Midnight and The Floods Pour Into The City.

## MANY LIVES ARE NOW IN DANGER

### Because the City Was Below Level of Waters Which Were Held Back By the Levees

St. Louis, June 9—Shortly after midnight the Illinois Central embankment at the Valley railroad crossing in East St. Louis washed through, and the entire lower portion of East St. Louis was flooded. About 5000 homes are deluged. It is feared that the water may finally get into the entire city.

St. Louis, June 10—Word was received at 2:10 a. m. that the water is rushing into East St. Louis from the south in a torrent and the people are fleeing for their lives. The heavy pressure that tore away the Illinois Central embankment swept other barriers aside. The business portion of the city was from two to six feet below the flood level and if the water pours through the streets, the loss will be heavy.

St. Louis, June 9—After falling during the latter part of last night the river again began to rise today and continued until it reached 37.75 feet, the highest ever recorded here. From noon until 8 o'clock tonight it remained stationary. Forecaster Bowie predicts a rapid fall.

It is estimated that eight thousand refugees have found shelter here, while those who remained in their flooded houses are being supplied with food by boat. The situation at East St. Louis is critical, the additional rise today again endangering the levees. It is believed the abutments of the viaduct leading to the Eads bridge have been weakened and they have been ordered closed. Both the Missouri and the Mississippi are falling above here and it is thought the present rise cannot be maintained. Below St. Louis the rise continues. The crest will be reached at Cairo

Wednesday or Thursday at about 43 or 44 feet.

In Madison, Venice and Granite City it is estimated that at least 1000 men, women and children are awaiting rescue, many in second stories and on the tops of houses. They are less in the danger of death than of starvation unless immediate steps are taken to remove these people to places of safety.

In East St. Louis all last night men were at work strengthening the levee that is keeping the water back from the business and residence sections of the city.

The railroad situation shows no improvement.

From St. Louis to Cape Girardeau, a distance of 140 miles, the Mississippi has attained an average width of four miles and the steamer, Cape Girardeau brings accounts of immense damage inflicted on the farmers on the low lands south of here, but reports no loss of life.

### The Worst is Over.

Hannibal, June 9—The crest of the flood has been reached and the worst is over. There has been considerable looting of residences in the flooded district, especially in the farming districts.

The Sny levee is still holding, but King's Lake levee south of the city is in a dangerous condition and application has been made for government assistance in strengthening the embankment.

### Situation in Kansas.

Manhattan, Kans., June 9—Direct railroad connection with Denver, via, McFarland and Manhattan was re-established over the Rock Island today.

## GOV. BAILEY TAKES BRIDE

Kansas Executive Who Was Jilted by a Decatur Girl is a Benedict Now.

## MRS. IDA B. WEDEDE THE BRIDE.

Kansas City, June 9—Willis J. Bailey, governor of Kansas, and Mrs. Ida B. Wedede, were married in this city this evening. Only a few guests were present.

An interesting incident of Bailey's recent campaign was the story that he had promised to marry if elected governor. After his election he was the recipient of letters from women in all parts of the country offering themselves in marriage. Governor Bailey said today:

"Long before the election Mrs. Wedede and I were engaged to be married. I never made a promise with any one that I would take a wife if I were elected governor of Kansas. That was a story started by some of my Kansas friends. They meant it in a good natured way, but I really had the joke on them."

## SANGER WILL HAVE CHARGE

Of the Execution of the New Militia Law.

Washington, June 9—Secretary Root has placed the execution of the militia law in the hands of Assistant Secretary Sanger in order that he, himself, may devote his entire time and attention to other important matters before the department. Assistant Secretary Sanger is regarded as one of the best informed men in the country on questions affecting the citizen-soldier.

## WISCONSIN ENDORSES BLACK

For Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 9—Today General John C. Black of Illinois, was unanimously endorsed for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army by the Wisconsin department of the Grand Army.

## Jury Secured.

Jackson, Ky., June 9—The jury to try Curtis Jett and Tom White, charged with shooting J. B. Marston, was completed tonight. The trial will begin tomorrow. The juryman are all Magoffin county farmers.

## The Weather.

Washington, June 9—Illinois—Fair Wednesday; cooler in extreme southern portion; Thursday fair; light to fresh north winds.

## Local Weather.

The following is a record of the temperature for 24 hours ended Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Conradt, government observer:  
7 a. m. .... 62 Highest ..... 73  
Noon ..... 65 Lowest ..... 58  
1 p. m. .... 69

## OVER TWELVE MILLIONS

Involved In Contracts for Three New Battleships.

Washington, June 9—Secretary Moody has accepted the three lowest bids for three new 16,000 ton battleships. The following awards were made:

Minnesota—Newport News Shipbuilding company, Newport News, Va., \$1,110,000.

Kansas—New York Ship Building company, Camden, N. J., \$4,175,000.

Vermont—Forsyth River Manufacturing company, Weymouth, Mass., \$4,165,000.

## TRAIN JUMPED THE TRACK

At a Curve On a Steep Hill—Fireman Killed.

Louisville, Ky., June 9—A passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville from New Orleans to Cincinnati was wrecked thirty-two miles south of Louisville this afternoon. John Keller, of Louisville, fireman, was so badly scalded that he died tonight. Thirteen persons were injured. The engine jumped the track at a curve, going down a sixty foot hill and pulling the train after it.

## ON THE ROAD AGAIN.

President Roosevelt Traveling to the Hanna Wedding.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 9—The president's train arrived at Harrisburg at 7:40 and was greeted by a small crowd. In response to cheers the president spoke a few words and descending from the car shook hands with about fifty persons. When the signal was given to start the train he quickly stepped on board and waved his hand to the spectators as the train pulled out of the station.

## BIG MERGER

Of Interurban Companies Is Planned In Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9—The Indiana and Union Traction company, capital \$5,000,000, was incorporated today. This is another step in the merger of all the traction interests of Indiana and the extending of the lines of the interurban companies to Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus and into southern Illinois.

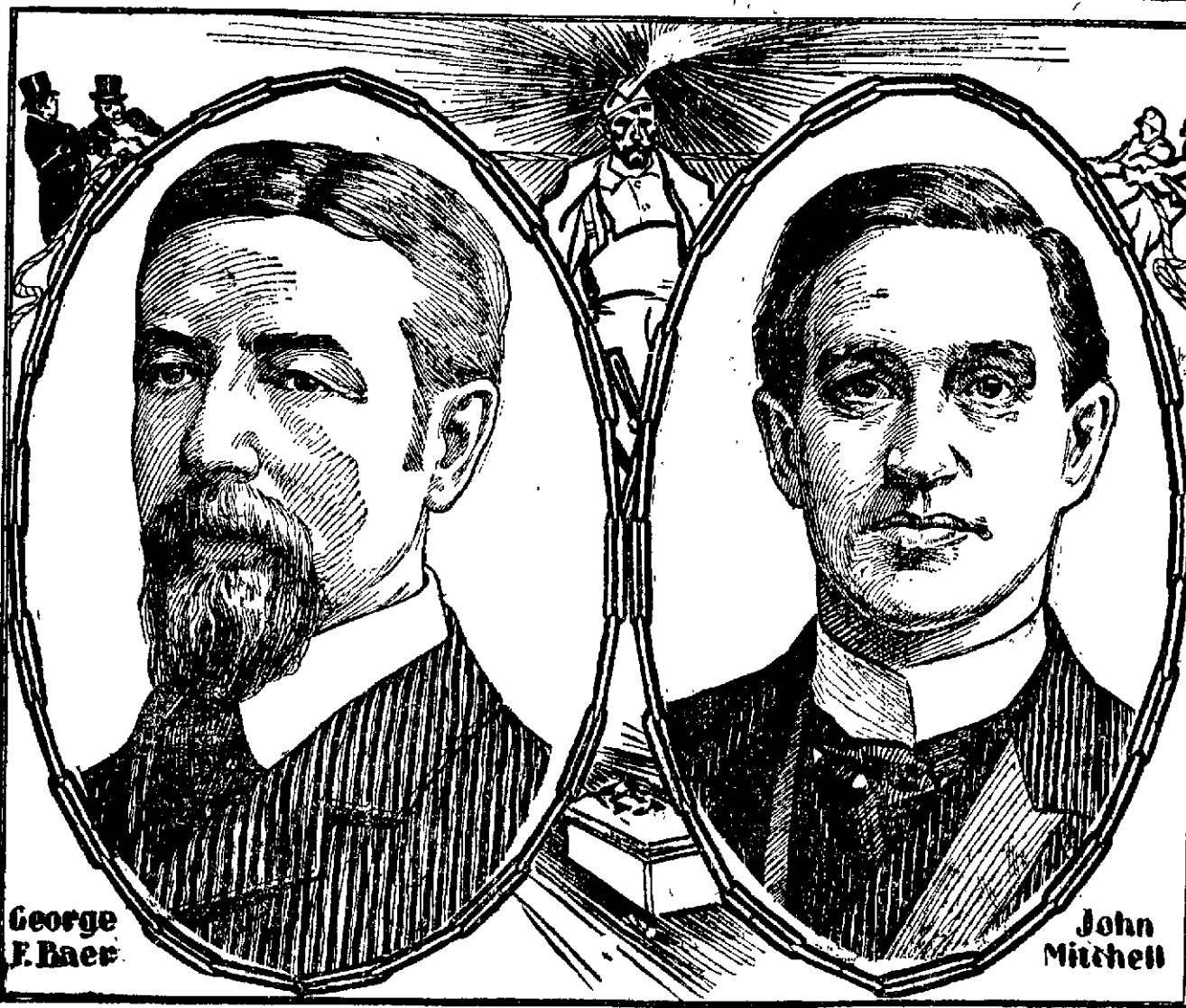
## MUST SERVE HER SENTENCE.

Kansas Supreme Court Denies Jessie Morrison New Trial.

Eldorado, Kans., June 9—Jessie Morrison today listened to the reading of the mandate of the supreme court which orders that she serve a sentence of 25 years in the penitentiary for the murder of her rival, Clara Wilcox Castle. She is too ill to be moved today.

## Shot By Guard.

Kansas City, Mo., June 9—A soldier on guard at Kansas City, Kansas, tonight shot and mortally wounded Albert Hurley, who refused to obey a command to halt.



THE RIVAL LEADERS IN THE COAL MINING CONTROVERSY.

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America and President George F. Baer of the Reading company are again the leading opposing figures in a controversy which may result in another great strike of the anthracite miners. The matter at present hinges upon the refusal of the operators to meet the representatives of the union miners, as such, for the purpose of settling, in accordance with the findings of the late anthracite commission appointed last year by President Roosevelt, some difference which has arisen.

## MANY AND OF GREAT VALUE

ARE THE GIFTS POURING IN ON SENATOR HANNA'S DAUGHTER WHO WEDS TODAY

## GOLD CUPS AND SAUCERS

Came From President and Mrs. Roosevelt—Great Social Event In Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., June 9—For the past week magnificent gifts for Miss Ruth Hanna, who on Wednesday, is to wed Joseph M. McCormick, of Chicago, have been constantly arriving at the Hanna residence. They are arranged on long tables in the side hall, and make a most costly and attractive array.

The gift of President and Mrs. Roosevelt is a set of gold after-dinner coffee cups and saucers, distinctively plain and elegant in design. Mrs. McKinley, with whom Miss Hanna has always been a favorite, sent a beautiful and costly vase of rare Italian ware. The gifts have been placed under careful guard, the grounds being carefully watched by private detectives. The gifts have not all arrived and Senator and Mrs. Hanna have not yet made known their intentions as to a gift.

Preparations for the floral decorations of St. Paul's church for the nuptials are even now well under way. Two of the most prominent florists in the city have been engaged to do the work, one at the church and the other at the house. The plans for the decorations have been made to conform with the elegance and simplicity which has characterized all of the wedding preparations.

Joseph McGill McCormick, the groom arrived in Cleveland yesterday, and was driven at once to the Perry Payne building, where Senator Hanna greeted him. Later McCormick was driven to the Hanna home. A rehearsal of the wedding will be held at St. Paul's this afternoon.

Among the guests now here are Ambassador and Mrs. Robert S. McCormick, Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne, Miss Jones, their niece; Senator and Mrs. Aldrich, Senator and Miss Keen, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator and Mrs. Hale, all of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson of Chicago; Mrs. Frances Wolcott of Buffalo, and General and Mrs. Corbin, the guests of General and Mrs. Garrison; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patterson, brother and sister of the groom of Chicago, guests of Mrs. D. R. Hanna.

The entertainment of the wedding guests will not end with the wedding ceremony. Wednesday after the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ireland will entertain at their country home the out-of-town guests and the Hanna families.

## Steamship Arrivals.

Antwerp, June 9—Vaderland from New York.  
New York—Ethiopian from Glasgow and Merville; Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from Bremen.  
Plymouth—Pennsylvania from New York for Hamburg.  
Hamburg—Belgravia from New York; Blucher from New York.

## HOWZE ORDERED TO MANILA

To Stand Trial for Alleged Cruel Practices.

Washington, June 9—Major Robert L. Howze, of the Porto Rico provisional regiment, has been ordered to Manila to be present during the investigation of charges against him of cruel treatment to Filipino prisoners. General Davis will designate an officer to conduct the investigation and also report on the propriety of the course followed by Major Hunter who made the charges in the matter.

## Fog Prevents a Race.

Highlands of Navasink, June 9—The race between the Reliance, Constitution and Columbia was again postponed today on account of a heavy fog. There will be a race tomorrow if the conditions permit.

## CLERK WATSON WAS SMOOTH

STOLE SIXTY THOUSAND FROM GOVERNMENT BEFORE HE WAS EVEN SUSPECTED.

## HAD MANY IRONS IN THE FIRE

An Investigation Commenced at a Late Day Now Discloses That He Was Always Crooked.

Washington, June 9—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Jas. M. Watson, Jr., clerk in the office of the auditor for the District of Columbia on the charge of a defalcation in government funds estimated at \$60,000. The defalcations are said to cover a period of several years. Watson has no official bond and that of the auditor, Mr. Petty, is for only \$20,000.

The money alleged to have been embezzled was a part of the funds deposited in the auditor's office by property owners who are willing to pay the costs of improvements abutting their property, such as building sidewalks, paving alleys and streets. This money was deposited in the bank to the auditor's credit. Watson, it is alleged, was entrusted with the duty of making this deposit and each time he returned the pass book in an apparently proper condition. Auditor Petty today said that the accounts had been manipulated in such a clever manner that he was not certain of the exact situation until today.

Watson was a joint publisher of a news bulletin issued in this city. In addition to running the paper he owned a barber shop. He also was the promoter of a patent medicine concern and its treasurer of what is known as the District Co-operative Association, which takes money from employees on deposit and lends it out again. Many of the office holders at the district building are depositors, the association turning the money over entirely to Watson, and getting only his personal receipts. Several months ago Major Sylvester, chief of police here, investigated Watson's record, and it is stated, he found that Watson was sent to the reform school while in his minority, on a charge of forgery.

Washington, June 9—Watson's bail was fixed at \$25,000 which it was stated would be furnished tomorrow. Watson attributes the alleged shortage to careless bookkeeping and denies that he is guilty of embezzlement.

## COAL TRUST INQUIRY IS ON

BAER DENIES JURISDICTION OF THE COMMISSION TO ASK CERTAIN QUESTIONS

## ABOUT TRUST'S BOOKEEPING

Says It Is Not To the Interest of the Coal Companies to Charge Unfair Prices.

New York, June 9—The hearing in the investigation of the coal carrying roads was continued before the Interstate commerce commission today. President Baer being examined by Commissioner Prouty. The latter wanted to know why the gross item of nearly two million was shown in the report as "improvements." Baer did not answer the question, claiming the commissioner had no jurisdiction over the way the Reading should keep its books.

Baer's testimony was continued at some length. While some of his associates, Baer said, would be justified in charging any price they could get for coal, he believed it was not to the company's interest to charge unfair prices. If the company could maintain the bottom price of coal at \$4.50, they would be able to pay four per cent. on the investment. He doubted whether they could increase the price another 50 cents a ton, as there are competitive conditions to be met. There was some, but not a great deal of competition between the carrying lines. The witness said that it cost \$2 a ton to mine the coal and in leased mines thirty cents a ton additional was paid as royalty. Coal which sells at \$4.70 at tide water is domestic coal, but is not half of the cost mined. Coal which brings sixty-five cents a ton costs just as much to mine.

Shearn, counsel for the complainant, asked the witness if he wished to say anything on the statement of Judge Campbell, counsel for the Reading company, that the company could make the price \$8 or \$10.

Baer said he did not agree with the judge on that point. Neither did he agree with the statement of President Olyphant that the recent troubles increased the cost of production of coal 30 cents a ton. He thought 40 cents was nearer correct.

## PICNIC AT THE PARK.

Art and Literature Division Closes the Year's Work.

The members of the Art and Literature division of the Woman's club closed their work for the year by giving a picnic Tuesday evening at Fairlawn park. It was one of the most pleasant occasions of the year's program and the members decided to make the picnic an annual affair.

The ladies met at the pavilion in the park in the afternoon. They were entertained by Mrs. F. M. Anderson, who read the little book, "A Real Boy's Diary." The general officers of the club who were recently elected were guests of the occasion.

At 6 o'clock the gentlemen, friends and husbands of the members arrived and a picnic supper was served. About fifty persons were in attendance.

## BACKSET TO THE FARMERS

Rains Have Been Excessive and Interfered With Work in the Fields.

## MUCH REPLANTING NECESSARY.

Springfield, June 9—Last week was rainy throughout this state. According to the weather bureau issued this morning by the station in this city for the week ending Monday night, rain fell in every part of the state every day last week up to Friday night. Field work was almost entirely suspended and as a result weeds secured a heavy start. The bulletin which is of great interest to the farming interests reads as follows:

"Rainfall occurred practically over the entire state every day during the week to Friday, inclusive. The amounts varied from light to heavy showers. The amount was slightly deficient in the central district in the lake portion and in the southern district. The temperature was slightly below normal, and the weather cloudy except Sunday. Field work has been almost entirely suspended, and in consequence weeds have begun a vigorous growth.

"Meagre but alarming reports have been received from counties bordering the Mississippi, relative to the flood. Correspondents from Mercer county southward along the river have been heard from. The extent of the damage cannot be estimated at this time, but thousands of acres of corn and wheat have been submerged, and great destruction will ensue.

"In the central district wheat shows considerable improvement, although many complain of rust. In the southern district some fields have improved during the week, but the reports received are uniformly unfavorable. The general condition in the section is poor. In localities the crop was too far gone for improvement and some fields have been plowed under.

"In accordance with previously expressed expectations to the contrary, all corn is not yet planted. The continuous rains caused suspension of all field work. On account of the thoroughly saturated condition of the soil, the completion of the work will be delayed for several days. The plant above ground has attained a good stand, but much replanting will be necessary. The crop needs cultivating—conditions having been favorable for growth of weeds.

"Oats show decided improvement. While many correspondents note an uneven and thin condition of the crop, a great majority report favorably, and state the condition to be improving or doing well with promises of a fair yield.

"Grasses have made vigorous growth during the week. Meadows and pastures are in fine condition. Clover is in blossom in the central and the southern districts and some fields are ready to be cut in the southern district.

"Strawberries are yielding a good crop in the northern and central districts. Blackberries and raspberries will be plentiful. Except in the southern district the outlook for apples is good.

"Gardens are weedy but are generally doing well. Potatoes are in bloom and promise a good yield."

## SCHEDULE OF LIABILITIES

In the C. M. Barnett Bankruptcy Case Filed at Springfield.

The schedule of the liabilities of the C. M. Barnett Hardware Company was filed by Attorney John Lee in the United States district court at Springfield Tuesday.

The total liabilities are \$21,229.30. The assets are scheduled at \$31,620.70.

The local creditors of the company are as follows:

National Bank of Decatur, notes, total	725.00
Millikin Nat'l bank, Decatur	12,000.00
C. M. Barnett, for rent, April, May, 1903	332.00
Standard Oil company	54.09
C. M. Barnett	268.95
Chambers, Boring & Quinlan	8.21
C. J. Ferguson & Co.	8.27
Hutchinson & Lee	1,400.00
Decatur Refrigerator and Manufacturing Co.	391.18
F. B. Tait Mfg Co.	421.7
J. G. Starr & Son	(unknown)

Of the Millikin National bank's account \$553.16 is overdrawn. The bank holds 248 shares of Barnett Hardware company stock.

## WOODMEN AT THE PARK.

Entertainment at Fairlawn Attracted a Large Audience.

W. C. Roe Camp No. 7291, M. W. A., gave an entertainment and dance at Fairlawn park last evening in order to raise money to help pay the expenses of the degree team to the meeting of the head camp at Indiana. A large crowd was present, there being about 600 persons on the grounds. There was a drill by the American Home Circle team which was warmly applauded. This was their first public appearance and they went through their drill without a hitch. Then followed a drill by the Roe camp team. The Court of Honor then gave a drill which caused a burst of applause. The team of Euseby camp was to have given a drill but on account of a couple of members being ill it was impossible for them to appear.

At the close of the drill there was a dance. Throughout the evening refreshments were served. The team will clear a good sum.

Oakland, Cal., June 9—James J. Corbett arrived here today and will begin actual training on Saturday.

## CHAMBERLAIN MAY RESIGN

CABINET AND COMMONS REJECT HIS IDEAS ON THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

## ARE RANK FREE TRADERS

An Almost Universal Demand That Premier Balfour Announce the Government's Views.

London, June 9—The rumor of the resignation of Secretary Chamberlain is the most startling development of the proposal of Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the commons today packed and spell-bound until midnight. Even if Premier Balfour persuades Secretary Chamberlain to remain in the cabinet the colonial secretary's preferential tariff program is hopelessly snowed under and his influence as a political power in Great Britain is at least temporarily eclipsed.

All members of the government who contributed to today's debate vigorously declared themselves free traders and frankly opposed Chamberlain's proposals. Except for Chaplin, not a voice on either side was raised in effective support of Chamberlain's campaign. Former members of the cabinet and private members, irrespective of party, protested against any dickerings with Great Britain's fiscal policy. The unionists vied with the liberals in declaring themselves

Out and Out Free Traders.

All that was lacking in the complete route of the protectionist cabinet minister, was Balfour's official pronouncement, as premier, and on behalf of the government that the cabinet as a whole, refused to adopt Chamberlain's views. Both the pronouncement and the premier were absent from the debate, because according to report, Balfour was spending the evening endeavoring to persuade Chamberlain to remain in the cabinet, notwithstanding his differences with his colleagues.

The debate was adjourned at midnight, in the midst of a sensation, when Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie said that he hoped that Balfour would be able to give the house Wednesday a definite statement on behalf of the entire cabinet, though he could not promise it.

Upon re-assembly of debate, Chaplin's amendment to the budget bill, which is the cause of this

## Sensational Political Crisis

will be taken up. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will demand the right of the liberals to know the premier's attitude towards free trade before they support him in a repeal of the corn tax.

Balfour will reply and Chamberlain is also expected to speak. There are many members who believe tonight that Balfour will also resign and the dissolution of the house will be involved, but these rumors lack confirmation, the best opinion being that a solution of the crisis will be arrived at by Chamberlain's resignation or by an open declaration that he is willing to drop, for the present, his preferential tariff proposals.

Chaplin's amendment was scarcely made today before it became a secondary consideration; its

Defeat Was Assured.

Until midnight the fight if such an undefined struggle could be so described, raged around Chamberlain. "Oil and vitriol" is the only adequate description of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech, which started the revolt. Amid intense silence he extolled Chamberlain's virtues and damned his program. The ministers sat with troubled faces, Balfour looking especially dejected. Throughout the afternoon Chamberlain never exchanged a word with his colleagues. After Ritchie had renounced the secretary's ideas

## Chamberlain Stalked Out

of the chamber without even a nod to Balfour. Member after member rose from the Unionist ranks, some of whom had supported Chamberlain, and refused to "eat their words," with which they had previously supported the government when the corn tax was originally brought in; others lauded Ritchie's refusal to pander to the spirit of protection; all demanded that Balfour enlighten them regarding the government's views.

After the dinner recess the excitement was heightened by the absence of both Chamberlain and Balfour. Sir John Gorst, (conservative) declared that the great portion of the rising generation of the United Kingdom was already so degenerated and poverty-stricken, that anything tending to increase the price of food would threaten a national disaster.

James Bryce, liberal, declared that American prosperity was due to the cheapness of food under the system of free trade between states. He insisted that Chamberlain's idea would disintegrate the empire. Then came

## Another Sensation

when Arthur Elliot, financial secretary of the treasury, replying on behalf of the government to Bryce's inquiry, attacked the protectionists and the preferential tariffs. Elliot's attack is considered even more important than Ritchie's denunciation, as indicating that the majority in the cabinet is overwhelmingly opposed to any system of preferential trade.

The debate was adjourned after a severe criticism of Premier Balfour's absence.

Duluth, Minn., June 9—Forest fires have destroyed timber, dwellings, and railroad property north of here valued at \$100,000.



## IT IS SLOW WORK

Getting a Jury in the McCoolle Case Is Proving a Very Tedious Task.

MORE SPECIAL VENIRES ISSUED

Nearly Everyone Has An Opinion On the Case.

Three jurors were accepted by the prosecution Tuesday and are yet to be passed upon by the defense.

None have been accepted by both sides excepting the four taken Monday. So far 436 men have been called to report for service as jurors.

The total number paid at the rate of \$2 a day was 215 Tuesday night.

The work of getting a jury may occupy several days.

The four who are accepted by both sides are George Legge, H. D. Easter, W. H. Miller and James Charnock.

Those accepted by only one side and who are held over tonight are John Wilson, Henry Jump and George Smart.

New sheets, new pillow cases and new blankets for the jurors formed the newest thing in the McCoolle murder case Tuesday.

The jurors were taken to the Brunswick hotel to sleep Monday night on account of the beds in the grand jury room not being in good shape, but everything has been fixed nice now for the jurors.

The progress of the case was slow Tuesday. While four jurors were secured Monday not another one was positively taken Tuesday. Three, however, were accepted by the prosecution and are awaiting examination and acceptance by the attorneys for the defense.

The three accepted by the defense were instructed to remain with the bailiff during the night. The same as those who have been taken on account of the possibility of there being accepted by the other side.

The material for jurors ran out before 6 o'clock Tuesday night. As the jurors are only accepted four at a time the attorneys for the defense did not accept the three named. They will select another to go with them.

The prosecution accepted four and tendered them but one of the four was questioned more closely and was challenged for cause.

King of the Socks.

Dick Harkness created some amusement for the crowd. He was one of the men summoned. Dick is known among his friends as the "King of the Socks." When he was being examined Mr. Redner asked him if the "Socks" objected to capital punishment, and Dick said there was a section of the constitution which was against anything of the kind and he was excused.

Henry Jump was being questioned rather closely and he evidently did not care about staying on the jury. After asking a good many questions he finally said:

"Say, how old does a fellow have to be to get off of this jury?"

He remained on the jury, at least for a time, as he was accepted by the prosecution and will be passed upon by the attorneys for the defense today.

Charles Kramer was asked about whether or not he had formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. He said:

"Yes, I tried the case and returned a verdict."

The questions asked were much the same as the day before. Mr. Buckingham who had charge of the examination for the prosecution during the forenoon asked a little more closely than the other attorneys about how extensively the different men had read of the case in the newspapers.

Some said they had read only the headlines, others read all the details and discussed them and formed various opinions and a very few had not read about the case. Quite a number of those who were examined said that they had read the details but that they did not think their familiarity with the facts would interfere with their trying the case fairly.

The work of securing the jury dragged along so slowly that it was even more tiresome on the lawyers than if they were in the heat of the legal battle. They are all anxious for the real part of the trial to come and asking the same old questions over again is trying. The lawyers all seemed fagged out Tuesday evening and they leaned their heads on their hands and appeared to wish that the day's work would end.

The men who were excused Tuesday afternoon were those who were called on the third venire of 100 men which is published below.

Allen's Plan a Success.

The system of calling the jurors which has been established by Mr. Allen, the circuit clerk, has proved a great success and much time which might otherwise be wasted is saved. Each man subpoenaed is told to bring with him the copy of the summons which he is given. This he presents at the clerk's desk on entering the court room. Mr. Allen then knows exactly who is in the court room and when he calls a name he knows the man is there to answer. There is no delay on account of those who are called not being present.

Tuesday night an account of those who had been paid was figured and it was discovered that 215 had been paid \$2 a day each and mileage. Besides there were three more who have not yet presented their claims for fees and four who were accepted and three more accepted by one side. This makes in all 225 who have been examined. Of this number 115 were examined Tuesday.

Will Cost \$1000.

The cost of the jury will probably range somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1000 if the work keeps up as slowly as it is now.

The murder trial is making a lot of work for some of the men around the court house. The sheriff's officers have been kept on the jump serving jurors and the assistants in the circuit

clerk's office do not have much spare time. When they think they have a few moments for other work another crowd of excused jurors will call for their pay. There is no delay about paying the jurors. The names are taken down in a book by one man and another clerk issues the order which is signed by the juror. The order is presented at the treasurer's office and cash is handed out.

One man who was called to the jury box had evidently spent his \$2 in advance for drink. He was about half drunk and when called he took his seat on the witness stand. He was soon excused.

Rigid Instructions.

Judge Cochran gave instructions to the jurors before court adjourned Tuesday evening. He told them that they must not talk about the case and that they could write letters home if they wished, but could not receive any letters unless the letters were very important and then they must be opened in the presence of the judge.

The jurors are allowed to see the Chicago papers but are not allowed to read any of the local papers containing accounts of the trial. The jurors were pleased with the arrangements made for them in the grand jury room. The beds were formerly fitted with old blankets and were not very comfortable. The mattresses were renovated and new sheets, pillows, pillow cases and blankets were purchased and the beds are now quite comfortable. There are six double beds and one single bed for the bailiff. The jurors will sleep in the grand jury room and eat at the Brunswick hotel.

TO RELIEVE HUSBAND'S MIND.

Mrs. Charnock Went to Court so He Could See She Was All Right.

The first woman to appear in the court room since the trial began was Mrs. James Charnock, wife of one of the jurors. She said that she learned her husband had been caught on the jury and she wanted to see him and let him see that she was all right.

Mrs. Charnock said she was not very well the day her husband left to report at the courthouse and she feared that he might worry about her so she thought she had better appear and let him see that she was well.

Mrs. Charnock was given a chair in full view of the jury box and remained in the court room for about an hour.

Andy Hill, the candy man, came in the court room during the morning and did a big business. For fifteen minutes judge, lawyers, clerk and officers were chewing Andy's candy.

The work of securing jurymen went along slowly. Nearly fifty men were rejected before noon. Attorney I. A. Buckingham did the examining for the state and he and Mr. Leforgee had quite an extended argument which took up a good deal of time. It was a forerunner of the evidence to come and was the first time the attorneys have opened fire at each other since the trial began.

Mr. Buckingham asked one witness whether after hearing evidence which showed the man to be guilty would he, as a witness, allow himself to be presented for a verdict of guilty because of the fact that other evidence would show that the dead man had run the horns of the prisoner.

Mr. Leforgee objected to this. Mr. Buckingham spoke at length. He said that the love affair would undoubtedly be brought up as evidence for the defense and that he had a right to know whether any sympathy for the ruined home would prevent the juror from doing his duty. Mr. Leforgee answered the arguments claiming that Mr. Buckingham had no right to assume as much as he had. Judge Cochran decided in favor of Leforgee.

He said that the attorneys had the right to know whether prejudice of any kind was to exist in the minds of the jurors but that the questions must be general and the lawyers must avoid any issue in securing the jury.

Out of the fifty men excused four were accepted by the defense. They were Andy Isabel, Elmer Allen, J. C. Beatty and George Smart.

When Mr. Buckingham for the prosecution examined Allen he went into details and finally challenged him because he had an opinion. Mr. Beatty was examined at length. He had read a little about the case in the papers the next morning but had no opinion. When court adjourned for noon the three men who had been accepted on one side and were being examined by the other side were ordered to remain with the bailiff and with the four men who had been accepted until they were finally passed upon.

Those challenged for cause and consequently rejected during the forenoon were as follows:

Y. E. Steele, Christ Staab, S. S. Allison, R. Long, L. O. Dunrow, H. H. Hoover, J. C. Stocks, William Cowgill, Frank McCann, J. Shulke, W. D. Averitt, Adam Ellis, A. J. Jeverall, Julia Muller, L. D. Shire, J. T. Nichols, Arthur Hawkins, Frank Workman, M. L. Henry, Guy Bullock, G. C. Koyl, Frank Purdue, J. T. Grindell, Michael Stanb, W. C. Snell, J. E. Johnson, Frank Reddy, Isaac Runyon, Frank Walker, Ed Kany, J. E. Patterson, W. G. Hewson, H. H. Timmons, John Black, J. P. Scott, G. H. Linnhart, W. B. Newell, James Kany, George A. Henderson, Frank Keith, A. J. Dunston, Elmer Allen, Edward Keatt, H. D. Cloyd, Arthur Knapp, J. A. Powell.

ANOTHER HUNDRED CALLED.

Lawyers Experience Trouble Getting Suitable Jurymen.

The third special venire of 100 men was ordered during the forenoon and was issued at noon. The names were as follows:

Arthur W. S. Richey, Ellis Parker, Blue Mound, Fred Distler, Jr., Decatur—A. B. Brundage, Edward P. Drohn, William E. Shepherd, Levi Dodson, John C. Wilson, J. P. Steele, James C. Keown, H. T. Foster, B. E. Kleinhart, M. H. Brown, William E. Delehurst, W. F. Colladay, W. R. Abbott, Edward W. Hill, John Quinlan, Charles A. Nicholas, P. H. Hammond, J. H. Melchior, Joseph M. Murphy, Aaron Powers, Frank S. Perry, Ora Thomas, Z. M. Kolloga, W. S. Gordon, Thomas McDermott, John DePatis, William H. Kossick, Jacob Beck, Robert Levinger, Albert Shawers, Philip Hambrecht, Ernest Myers, William Mutton, Scott Souders, Joseph Weck-

erman, John Morrissey, C. E. Head, H. W. Keas, J. E. Carson, Charles Kramer, E. C. Davenport, J. H. Dillon, B. G. DeGroat, T. R. Butts, Richard Harkness, Alfred Mottram, Walter Walmsley, Fred Butts, Frank R. Gidel, Peter Kellington, J. H. Goltz, C. H. Deitz, Thomas Riney, George McGavis, Michael Hays, W. H. Stagger, W. C. Corman.

Friend's Creek—Robert Durham, Mel Mancke, C. R. Querrey, William Marsh.

Harristown—John Roberts, F. E. Talbott.

Hickory Point—Charles McKinley, W. N. Huston, P. W. Kelster.

Illini—Joe Hamilton, Amos Robinson, Daniel River.

Long Creek—B. F. Jennings.

Milan—John Henneberry.

Mr. Zion—J. P. Meyer, W. H. Armstrong, C. M. Durning.

Maroa—John Barger, J. D. Lyman, Henry Jump, Ben Parker, Felix Clerk, J. B. Hayden.

Nantico—W. F. Nicholson.

Oakley—Oliver Nicky, Andrew Fisher, George Hiler.

Pleasant View—George Pollard, A. G. Miller, H. W. Dunivan, J. W. Brown, Chris Zeliger, James Gregory, J. A. Gleasoner.

South Macon—Joseph Larsh, C. B. Hill, Fred Richards.

South Wheatland—John Price.

Whitmore—Enoch Phillips, Bud McCune.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

Fourth Special Venire Was Issued Last Evening.

The fourth special venire of 100 men was drawn at 4 p. m. Tuesday. This makes 436 who have been called to report for service as jurors.

The list included the following:

Blue Mound—W. H. Fathour, James Eaton, H. L. Swarthout.

Decatur—John W. Brant, William C. Rike, Edward C. Bassey, W. A. Runyon, Budd Florey, Wilson M. Bering, I. N. Irwin, John P. Eckles, William C. Field, Frank P. Wells, William H. Cox, F. C. Betzer, F. O. Pahmeyer, John Ott, Jr., B. F. Cloud, William H. Bailey, John Mattes, August Sholtz, William Frew, James Boler, Joseph Hartley, Frank Kokeisin, Wesley Jimison, James Sanderlin, Mark Cooper, A. Weckman, Richard Carter, Charles Matheny, Ed Higgins, C. W. Huff, Thomas Devine, Louis Morris, U. G. Gile, Charles H. Keas, George Huffmaster, William L. Hinton, Oliver Moore, Cliff Downing, Shield, Sikes, Frank L. Cox, R. V. Haddy, L. A. Prater, J. W. Whitehurst, Charles Talbott, Orin Battles, Ed Bird.

Friends Creek—William Elkins, John Oaffler, L. M. Bennett.

Harristown—J. H. Smiser, B. W. Rose, Lewis Stookley.

Hickory Point—James I. Keller.

Illini—W. W. Binkley, J. H. Nottelman, P. H. Major, F. B. Ritchie, John Scherer, C. C. Nye.

Long Creek—A. B. Chapman, G. W. Carmean.

Milan—F. P. Huffman, William Shaddock.

Mr. Zion—John Price, C. E. LaCost, Clarence Coombe, Charles Clifton, R. M. Hughes.

Maroa—E. W. Clough, Will McGuire, J. J. Hanks, Louis Wittmer, Enoch McKay, William Thatcher.

Nantico—N. A. Mansfield, W. J. Gayton, Martin Moore, Edward Simpson.

Oakley—William Nicky, Jr., David Hadden.

Pleasant View—W. H. Bean, C. H. Mooney, E. W. Crow, A. L. Clements.

South Macon—C. E. Daggett, I. J. Carr, W. E. Moser, L. E. Cullison, J. A. Wells.

South Wheatland—Louis Nichols, Henry Lindhorst, Philip Lehman.

Whitmore—Fred Creekmur, Lee Gossett, William Burchfield.

NORTHCOAT IS ACTING CHIEF

Assumes Control of Executive Office in Absence of Governor.

Acting Governor Northcott assumed possession of the executive office Monday morning. Governor Yates has been leaving the position of governor since Governor Yates left the state last week, but he has not been in Springfield.



## STRAW HATS

FOR MEN AND BOYS

Reliable  
Clothing

The new Sailor we show in "Sennet" and Split braids in all proportions of trim.

The "Optimo" an entirely new creation this season makes its appearance through us in the various graces of Rice braids, Porto Rico palms and Manilas.

The large variety of our display of straws cannot be equaled in Central Illinois. Every desirable quality and shape, from the low priced "hickory" to the best hats to be had from Eastern manufacturers. Prices are in every instance, the lowest.

## ...CHEAP CHARLEY...

### NEED MORE ROOM

Supervisors Trying to Figure Out Plan for Accommodation of the City.

WHOLE ARRANGEMENT BAD.

Offices are Poorly Located—The Supervisors.

A proposed change in the arrangement of the courthouse offices was the most important matter engaging the attention of the board of supervisors Tuesday.

It was announced that the city wanted more room and a committee of five was appointed to confer with the county officials and with representatives of the city to ascertain what arrangement could be made.

Several plans have been advanced. One of the supervisors in speaking of the matter said that the board realized that the whole arrangement of the courthouse was bad. For example, the treasurer's office is on the third floor. This means that every one who wants to pay taxes to the treasurer must climb to the third floor and this causes a good deal of effort on the part of the old people. The treasurer's office it is claimed should be on the first floor but it is impossible to move any one now on the first floor to any other part of the building.

The immediate demand is for more room for the police headquarters and an effort will be made to give more room in some way. The committee appointed to look into the matter and report at this session was composed of Supervisors Allen, Rucker, Johnston, Brown and Schile.

Supervisor Henson presented a resolution regarding members of the board making contracts with the city but withdrew the resolutions to make some changes in it and will present it again today.

Supervisor Johnston of the judiciary committee reported that he had consulted the state's attorney regarding the right way to make the charges of the supervisors and high-way commissioners for fees for looking after the erection of bridges. Mr. Johnston said that it was proper to figure these charges in the cost of the structure and a motion to follow that plan hereafter was carried.

Erroneous Measurements.

A special committee reported that the claim of the contractors that the measurements on the Stevens' Creek bridge had been made incorrectly had been investigated and that it was found that such was the case. The committee reported that there was due the contractors besides what had been paid, the sum of \$103.30 of which the county's share is \$51.66. The clerk was ordered to issue a warrant for the amount.

The public building committee was authorized to make proposed improvements in the circuit judge's office and in the hall at the rear of the circuit court room and was given power to act.

Tract Index.

The board voted that the county clerk issue an order for \$1000 in favor of Circuit Clerk Allen for the purpose of carrying on the work of making the tract index.

Supervisor Brown asked about giving help to an old soldier and the matter was referred to him to investigate.

Other Matters.

The fees and salary committee was authorized to suggest the salary of the courthouse janitor and also the salary of the watchman at the courthouse. The election of watchman was today. George Stober and W. H. Horton are both said to be applicants for the place.

The janitor of the courthouse will be appointed by the sheriff. That official has never before claimed the right to appoint the janitor, and a man was always elected by the board but this time the board has insisted that the sheriff make the appointment as he is the man under whom the janitor works. The sheriff will appoint a man within the next few days.

The financial report of A. A. Jones, county superintendent of schools, was read and referred to a committee. The report showed balances in the different funds as follows: Permanent fund,

\$230.09; institute funds, \$89.98; dis-tributable fund, \$139.17.

The board adjourned to meet again at 9 o'clock this morning.

Morning Session.

The morning session of the board of supervisors the question of changing the offices of the city was brought up by Supervisor E. G. Allen. He said that the city had found that police headquarters was too small and that unless the county could make a better arrangement for the city it was likely that a city hall would be built. Mr. Allen said it had been suggested that the state's attorney's office would make a good room for the police headquarters and mayor's office. Mr. Allen suggested that the chair appoint a committee of five to confer with the county and city officials to see what could be done.

The report of Circuit Clerk Allen for the past six months was made and referred to a committee. The report showed the following figures:

Total earnings ..... \$4357.50  
Total receipts ..... \$3796.82  
Total expenditures ..... \$3776.70  
Balance due ..... 20.10

Bids were received from both newspapers for printing the proceedings of the board. The bid made in each case was as usual, \$100.

The report of W. A. Kirkman, steward of the poor farm, was made for the past quarter. Mr. Kirkman reported that during the quarter he had received three inmates and discharged 12 and that there were now 29 at the place. Two died.

There are 20 hogs at the farm. During the quarter 14 were sold and 4 killed for meat. There are also 6 horses and 42 head of cattle and 60 acres of corn planted and in fine condition and other crops were reported in good shape. The steward has sold and exchanged for groceries and meat during the past quarter products amounting to \$453.35. There is a balance of \$13 at the groceries in favor of the county toward the payment of goods for the coming quarter. The total expenses of the farm for clothing, shoes, dry goods, groceries and other necessary goods was \$153.97.

The report was received and ordered placed on file.

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT

In DeKalb County Ends In Victory For Sycamore.

Sycamore, Ill., June 9.—The county seat fight in DeKalb county has been

settled and this city will get the court house. An informal meeting of the supervisors last month the cities of Sycamore and DeKalb submitted a proposition that was accepted by the supervisors in regular session. The proposition was that if the board would release the cities from former agreements they would donate \$150,000 for the erection and maintenance of a home for dependent old people. This was on the stipulation that the new court house should be erected in Sycamore.

When the new court house was proposed Sycamore offered \$70,000 to apply on the cost if erected in this city, and De Kalb offered \$100,000 if erected there. Taking everything into consideration the offers were about equal.

The proposed old people's home will be built near DeKalb and controlled by that city. Of the \$150,000 donated, \$100,000 is guaranteed by I. L. Jell-wood in behalf of DeKalb. Sycamore's money is already raised. The settlement of the question disposes of a fight that promised to be a bitter one and restores peace and harmony.

STRENUOUS MAN REWARDED

Frank P. Zinn Supplants Jim Finley at the Free Bridge.

The Peoria Call thus recounts a few chapters in the life of a one-time De-catur man:

Fortune favors the strenuous man. Here is Frank P. Zinn, who while a member of the police force under Lynch dubbed a youth who was quietly watching a fire, and a few weeks ago was fined \$15 and costs in the police court for thumping a painter who persisted in working against orders of the union. The new city administration has recognized his demonstrative qualities by appointing him night man at the lower wagon bridge. Vice Jim Finley, removed for political reasons, is not stated that Zinn threatened to club the mayor if he was not appointed, but at all events he got the job.

Married men do not live longer than single, it only seems longer, and if either are troubled with dyspepsia, biliousness or constipation, the only safe and reasonable thing to do is to buy a bottle of Ke-Go Tonic. It is a Syrup, the certain cure for constipation, and live to die of old age. Sold by all druggists.

Better be not at all than not be honest.

ATTENDED COURT FUNCTION

An Elkhart Lady Who Participated in a Very Swell Affair.

Lincoln News-Herald.—Miss Nina L. Gillett, sister of Mrs. James E. Hill, of this city, and a resident of Elkhart, this county, now in Europe, had the distinguished honor of being invited to King Edward's third court function, which took place at Buckingham palace, May 8, 1903. The invitations read as follows:

THE LORD CHAMBERLAIN is commanded by Their Majesties to invite

MISS NINA L. GILLETT to a court to be held at Buckingham Palace Friday, the 8th of May, 1903, at 10 o'clock p. m.

Full dress. Ladies with feathers and trains. The doors of the palace will be open at 9 30 p. m.

Shortly after half-past 10 o'clock on the date named their majesties entered the throne room. The princess and princesses of the royal family grouped selves in a semi-circle behind the king and queen and the royal pages of honor, in their picturesque scarlet uniforms stood behind the queen's chair.

Miss Gillett was presented to their majesties by Mrs. Choate, wife of the American ambassador to England.

Her majesty wore her diamond crown and tiara and a necklace of the same stones. The front of her bodice was a glittering mass of jewels and orders, barred by the broad ribbon of the Garter. Her dress was of white satin draped with silver-spangled chiffon and studded with real diamonds, with a train to correspond, and her ornaments were of diamonds.

Miss Gillett wore a Worth gown of cloth of gold more. Louis Quatorze period, sleeves of Venetian lace with garlands of roses. Train of rose brocade, lined with rose velvet bordered by a full ruche of rose chiffon, fastened on one shoulder and at the belt on the other side. Headdress, white, feathers and tulle veil. Ornaments, pearls, rubies and diamonds.

There was an unusual number of debutantes, of whom one of the most interesting was Lady Mary Hamilton, one of the greatest heiresses of the season, presented by the Dowager Duchess of Hamilton.

Lady Mary Hamilton wore a simple dress of white spirit net over satin and white train, trimmed with clusters of white hanks and roses.

Viscountess Coke, in a charming dress of white lisse embroidered with silver grapes and train of soft pink crepe de Chine, also presented her pretty daughter, whose debutante's dress of white satin and tulle, was trimmed with lilies of the valley.

Another presentation was that of Miss Cecelia Northcote, whose dress was a charming harmony of white and silver.

Lady Margaret Shelley, Mrs. Edward Sassoon, Lady Henrietta Turner, Mrs. Harry Lawson and Mrs. Wood of Hengrave, all presented daughters.

Miss Blir, another debutante varied the conventional presentation dress by having a dress of silver gauze and chiffon adorned with forget-me-nots instead of the customary white flowers.

A very beautiful dress was worn by Lady Margaret Bulkeley. It was composed of pale blue satin veiled in embroidered tulle and finished with tassels.

Deeds Recorded.

Mrs. Harriet E. Starb to Kate M. Vowell lot 13 in block 6 of R. T. Higgins' addition to Decatur; \$1800.

Marcus Grusela to Richard H. Brett lot 4, block 8, Higgins' addition to Decatur; \$1900.

Monroe Burke, et al. to William L. Crow, lot 1, block 4 in the village of Blue Mound; no consideration named.

Milton T. Holt to M. C. Rambow the north half of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 17, range 4 east; \$6500.

Albert L. Lynn to Edith V. Reynolds lot 11 in block 5 of Engle